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Security Council

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Letter dated 11 June 2007 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that the members of the Security Council have decided to send a mission to Africa from 14 to 21 June 2007. The mission will travel to Addis Ababa, Khartoum, Accra, Abidjan and Kinshasa. The members of the Council have agreed on the terms of reference of the mission (see annexes).

Following consultations with the members, it has been agreed that the composition of the mission is as follows:

Ambassador Olivier Belle (Belgium)
Ambassador Wang Guangya (China)
Mr. Lazare Makayat-Safouesse (Congo)
Ambassador Jean-Marc de La Sablière (France)
Ambassador Leslie Christian (Ghana)
Mr. Rachmat Budiman (Indonesia)
Ambassador Aldo Mantovani (Italy)
Ambassador Alfredo Suescum (Panama)
Ambassador Jorge Voto-Bernales (Peru)
Mr. Tariq Ali Faraj H. Al-Ansari (Qatar)
Ambassador Konstantin Dolgov (Russian Federation)
Ambassador Peter Burian (Slovakia)
Ambassador Dumisani Kumalo (South Africa)
Ambassador Emyr Jones Parry (United Kingdom)**
Ambassador Zalmay Khalilzad (United States)***

I should be grateful if you could have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Johan C. **Verbeke**
President of the Security Council

* Reissued for technical reasons.
** Addis Ababa, Khartoum, and Accra only. Mr. Michael Hoare will represent the United Kingdom on the Abidjan and Kinshasa legs of the mission.
*** Addis Ababa, Khartoum and Accra only. Mr. William Brencick will represent the United States on the Abidjan and Kinshasa legs of the mission.

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Annex I

Security Council mission to Addis Ababa and Accra: terms of reference

Led by Ambassador Emyr Jones Parry (United Kingdom) and Ambassador Dumisani Kumalo (South Africa)

1. Exchange of views on how best to maximize the relationship between the United Nations Security Council and regional organizations, in particular the African Union, including in respect of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. Discuss mechanisms for elaborating closer ties in the fields of conflict prevention, mediation and good offices, peacekeeping and post-conflict reconstruction, including peacebuilding, and identify areas where particular focus is needed to make further progress.

3. Discuss ways and means of supporting and improving in a sustained way the resource base and capacity of the Peace and Security Architecture of the African Union.

4. Exchange of views on wider African situations of interest to both the United Nations Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council, welcoming enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union on issues including, but not limited to:

- The Sudan: facilitation of the implementation of the phased approach to peacekeeping, including the deployment of the African Union/United Nations hybrid operation
- Somalia: national reconciliation process; the African Union Mission to Somalia — progress and challenges; future role of the United Nations
- Chad/Central African Republic: prospects for deployment of a United Nations mission
- Côte d'Ivoire: political transition, including elections
- Democratic Republic of the Congo: post-election progress and challenges
- Ethiopia-Eritrea: implementation of the decision of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission
- Great Lakes (Lords Resistance Army): the threat from the Lords Resistance Army and ongoing efforts to resolve this problem.

5. Commend the efforts of the African Union to achieve lasting peace in Africa, and consider how best to develop closer relations between the United Nations and the African Union, in line with the 10-year plan for capacity-building with the African Union.

Annex II

Security Council mission to the Sudan: terms of reference

Led by Ambassador Emyr Jones Parry (United Kingdom) and Ambassador Dumisani Kumalo (South Africa)

1. To reaffirm the Security Council's commitment to the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Sudan and the international community's determination to help Sudan achieve a peaceful and prosperous development, and to review the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.

2. To encourage the Government of Sudan and the non-signatory parties to engage constructively in the Darfur Peace Process with a view to finding lasting peace in the Sudan, in particular support for the forthcoming talks to be convened by the United Nations and African Union special envoys on Darfur.

3. To encourage the efforts of the African Union, the United Nations in consultation with the Government of Sudan to achieve without delay full agreement on and full implementation of the Addis Ababa Outcome that provided for a re-energized political process, a strengthened ceasefire and a three-phased approach to peacekeeping: the Light Support Package (phase I), the Heavy Support Package (phase II) and the Hybrid Operation (phase III).

4. To encourage all parties to fully implement the ceasefire agreement.

5. To underscore the need for full implementation by all parties of international obligations, in the political, security and humanitarian fields.

Annex III

Security Council mission to Côte d'Ivoire: terms of reference

Led by Ambassador Jorge Voto-Bernales (Peru)

1. To welcome the ownership of the peace process by the Ivorian parties in the framework of the Ouagadougou Agreement.

2. To encourage the parties to implement fully and in good faith all the provisions of the Agreement and of the subsequent agreements, and to express the readiness of the Council to help them in this regard.

3. To welcome the fact that Ivorian parties as well as the Facilitator stressed that continued United Nations assistance was essential to the peace process. To determine with Ivorian parties, and in liaison with the Facilitation, the role of the United Nations in the follow-up of the peace process. To underline the importance of meeting the agreed timelines.

4. To stress the importance of a lasting and final settlement of the crisis, and therefore, of the credibility of all the process. To reaffirm, in particular, the commitment of the Security Council to the credibility of the elections, that shall be guaranteed by the certification of key steps of the electoral process. To recall the necessity to implement in a credible manner the operations of disarmament of ex-combatants and militia, of identification of the population and registration of voters, as set out in the Ouagadougou Agreement.

5. To call upon the parties to ensure an environment favourable to the holding of free, open, fair and transparent elections, in particular by guaranteeing that the media remain neutral.

6. To point out that the Council will examine the sanctions regime in order to contribute to the peace process, taking into account the peaceful implementation of the Ouagadougou Agreement.

7. To encourage the Ivorian parties, in implementing the Ouagadougou Agreement, to ensure the protection of vulnerable civilians, in particular children, women, internally displaced persons and other groups affected by the crisis.

Annex IV

Security Council mission to the Democratic Republic of the Congo: terms of reference

Led by Ambassador Jean-Marc de La Sablière (France)

1. To reaffirm the commitment of the Security Council to help the Congolese authorities to consolidate peace, democratic governance and the rule of law in the post-transitional period in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. To stress that the new mandate of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) set out by resolution 1756 (2007) constitutes a significant contribution by the United Nations to this endeavour.

2. To welcome the adoption of the programme of the Government, in particular the governance contract included therein, and to emphasize the need for the Government to rapidly implement the contract and to deliver peace dividends to the Congolese population.

3. To urge all political parties to remain committed to the political process and national reconciliation in accordance with the constitutional framework and the law. To call on the democratically elected authorities to respect the space and role conferred on the opposition parties by the Constitution in order to ensure their effective participation in the national political debate.

4. To stress the importance of developing as a matter of urgency a national security strategy and planning and carrying out the security sector reform in order to establish professional security organizations in the areas of defence, police and the administration of justice that are well managed, protect civilians and act in accordance with the Constitution and with respect for the rule of law, human rights and international humanitarian law. To stress also the importance of disarming, demobilizing, resettling or repatriating, as appropriate, and reintegrating Congolese and foreign combatants. To explore the next steps to be taken by the Congolese authorities and their international partners in this regard.

5. To discuss with the Congolese authorities the ways and means of defusing current tensions and engaging in a plan for the long-term stabilization of the eastern part of the country, particularly in the Kivus and Ituri regions. To call on the Congolese authorities to step up their efforts to put an end to impunity and to ensure effective protection of the population throughout the territory.

6. To express the Council's concern at the persistence of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, in particular those carried out by Congolese militias and foreign armed groups but also by elements of the Congolese security forces.

7. To encourage the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to establish with its principal international partners an effective arrangement for regular consultations promoting a political dialogue.

8. To welcome the signing in Nairobi on 15 December 2006 of the Security, Stability and Development Pact for the Great Lakes region, and to encourage the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to continue to work with its neighbours to resolve in a constructive manner the shared security and border problems of countries in the region. To encourage the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to ratify the Stability Pact and to fully resume diplomatic relations with all neighbours.